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Apprenticeship and Industry Training

Electrician

Apprenticeship Course Outline

0307 (2007)





Industry Training

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Apprenticeship

Apprenticeship is post-secondary education with a difference. Apprenticeship begins with finding an employer. Employers hire apprentices, pay their wages and provide on-the-job training and work experience. Approximately 80 per cent of an apprentice's time is spent on the job under the supervision of a certified journeyperson or qualified tradesperson. The other 20 per cent involves technical training provided at, or through, a post-secondary institution – usually a college or technical institute.

To become certified journeypersons, apprentices must learn theory and skills, and they must pass examinations. Requirements for certification—including the content and delivery of technical training—are developed and updated by the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board on the recommendation of the Electrician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.

The graduate of the Electrician apprenticeship program is a certified journeyperson who will be able to:

- have a thorough knowledge and understanding of electrical theory and its application to lighting, power and control equipment
- layout and install the various electrical circuits in residential, commercial, industrial and institutional complexes and buildings
- implement the instructions given in plans and specifications pertaining to electrical installations
- be thoroughly familiar with the safety requirements for electrical installations
- be capable of trouble shooting and maintaining electrical systems and equipment
- competently use the test instruments and various tools necessary to perform tasks
- be familiar with the work of other tradespeople in the construction industry and with the different types of building construction
- perform assigned tasks in accordance with quality and production standards required by industry

Apprenticeship and Industry Training System

Industry-Driven

Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system is an industry-driven system that ensures a highly skilled, internationally competitive workforce in more than 50 designated trades and occupations. This workforce supports the economic progress of Alberta and its competitive role in the global market. Industry (employers and employees) establishes training and certification standards and provides direction to the system through an industry committee network and the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board. The Alberta government provides the legislative framework and administrative support for the apprenticeship and industry training system.

Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board

The Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board provides a leadership role in developing Alberta's highly skilled and trained workforce. The board's primary responsibility is to establish the standards and requirements for training and certification in programs under the Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act. The board also provides advice to the Minister of Advanced Education and Technology on the needs of Alberta's labour market for skilled and trained workers, and the designation of trades and occupations.

The thirteen-member board consists of a chair, eight members representing trades and four members representing other industries. There are equal numbers of employer and employee representatives.

Industry Committee Network

Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system relies on a network of industry committees, including local and provincial apprenticeship committees in the designated trades, and occupational committees in the designated occupations. The network also includes other committees such as provisional committees that are established before the designation of a new trade or occupation comes into effect. All trade committees are composed of equal numbers of employer and employee representatives. The industry committee network is the foundation of Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system.

Local Apprenticeship Committees (LAC)

Wherever there is activity in a trade, the board can set up a local apprenticeship committee. The board appoints equal numbers of employee and employer representatives for terms of up to three years. The committee appoints a member as presiding officer. Local apprenticeship committees:

- monitor apprenticeship programs and the progress of apprentices in their trade, at the local level
- make recommendations to their trade's provincial apprenticeship committee (PAC) about apprenticeship and certification in their trade
- promote apprenticeship programs and training and the pursuit of careers in their trade
- make recommendations to the board about the appointment of members to their trade's PAC
- help settle certain kinds of disagreements between apprentices and their employers
- carry out functions assigned by their trade's PAC or the board

Provincial Apprenticeship Committees (PAC)

The board establishes a provincial apprenticeship committee for each trade. It appoints an equal number of employer and employee representatives, and, on the PAC's recommendation, a presiding officer - each for a maximum of two terms of up to three years. Most PACs have nine members but can have as many as twenty-one. Provincial apprenticeship committees:

- · make recommendations to the board about:
 - standards and requirements for training and certification in their trade
 - courses and examinations in their trade
 - apprenticeship and certification
 - designation of trades and occupations
 - regulations and orders under the Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act
- · monitor the activities of local apprenticeship committees in their trade
- determine whether training of various kinds is equivalent to training provided in an apprenticeship program in their trade
- promote apprenticeship programs and training and the pursuit of careers in their trade
- consult with other committees under the Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act about apprenticeship
 programs, training and certification and facilitate cooperation between different trades and occupations
- consult with organizations, associations and people who have an interest in their trade and with employers and employees in their trade
- may participate in resolving certain disagreements between employers and employees
- · carry out functions assigned by the board

Electrician PAC Members at the Time of Publication

Mr. M. Brunner	Edmonton Calgary Edmonton Edmonton Fort McMurray Medicine Hat Fort McMurray	Employer Employer Employer Employer Employer Employer Employer Employer Employee Employee
Mr. B. Setter Mr. K. Blain Mr. B. Dobson		Employee Employee Employee

Alberta Government

Alberta Advanced Education and Technology works with industry, employer and employee organizations and technical training providers to:

- facilitate industry's development and maintenance of training and certification standards
- provide registration and counselling services to apprentices and employers
- coordinate technical training in collaboration with training providers
- certify apprentices and others who meet industry standards

Technical Institutes and Colleges

The technical institutes and colleges are key participants in Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system. They work with the board, industry committees and Alberta Advanced Education and Technology to enhance access and responsiveness to industry needs through the delivery of the technical training component of apprenticeship programs. They develop lesson plans from the course outlines established by industry and provide technical training to apprentices.

Apprenticeship Safety

Safe working procedures and conditions, incident/injury prevention, and the preservation of health are of primary importance in apprenticeship programs in Alberta. These responsibilities are shared and require the joint efforts of government, employers, employees, apprentices and the public. Therefore, it is imperative that all parties are aware of circumstances that may lead to injury or harm.

Safe learning experiences and healthy environments can be created by controlling the variables and behaviours that may contribute to or cause an incident or injury. By practicing a safe and healthy attitude, everyone can enjoy the benefit of an incident and injury free environment.

Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board Safety Policy

The Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board fully supports safe learning and working environments and encourages the teaching of proper safety procedures both within trade specific training and in the workplace.

Trade specific safety training is an integral component of technical training, while ongoing or general non-trade specific safety training remains the responsibility of the employer and the employee as required under workplace health and safety legislation.

Workplace Responsibilities

The employer is responsible for:

- training employees and apprentices in the safe use and operation of equipment
- providing and maintaining safety equipment, protective devices and clothing
- enforcing safe working procedures
- · providing safeguards for machinery, equipment and tools
- observing all accident prevention regulations

The employee and apprentice are responsible for:

- working in accordance with the safety regulations pertaining to the job environment
- working in such a way as not to endanger themselves, fellow employees or apprentices

Workplace Health and Safety

A tradesperson is often exposed to more hazards than any other person in the work force and therefore should be familiar with and apply the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Regulations and Code when dealing with personal safety and the special safety rules that apply to all daily tasks.

Workplace Health and Safety (Alberta Employment, Immigration and Industry) conducts periodic inspections of workplaces to ensure that safety regulations for industry are being observed.

Additional information is available at www.worksafely.org

Technical Training

Apprenticeship technical training is delivered by the technical institutes and many colleges in the public postsecondary system throughout Alberta. The colleges and institutes are committed to delivering the technical training component of Alberta apprenticeship programs in a safe, efficient and effective manner. All training providers place great emphasis on safe technical practices that complement safe workplace practices and help to develop a skilled, safe workforce.

The following institutions deliver Electrician apprenticeship technical training:

Northern Alberta Institute of Technology Northern Alberta Institute of Technology

(Main Campus) (Grande Prairie Campus)
Lakeland College Lethbridge College

Keyano College Medicine Hat College (Brooks Campus)

Southern Alberta Institute of Technology Red Deer College
Northern Lakes College Portage College

Procedures for Recommending Revisions to the Course Outline

Advanced Education and Technology has prepared this course outline in partnership with the Electrician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.

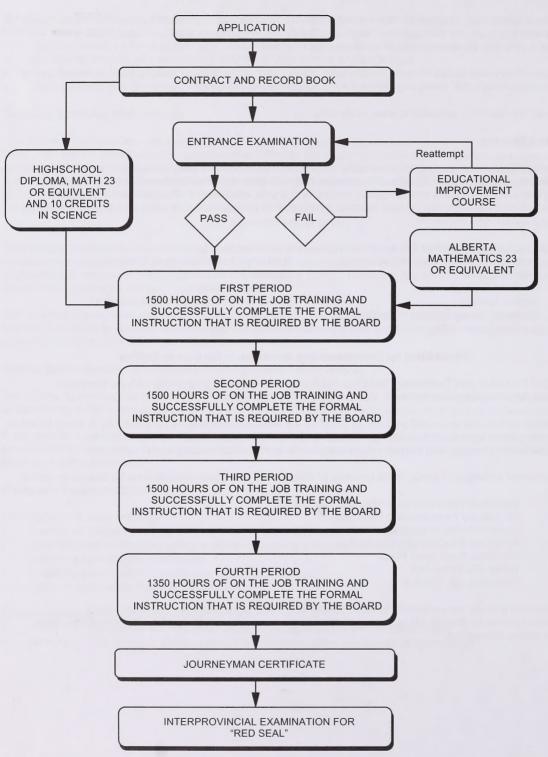
This course outline was approved on June 22, 2007 by the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board on a recommendation from the Provincial Apprenticeship Committee. The valuable input provided by representatives of industry and the institutions that provide the technical training is acknowledged.

Any concerned individual or group in the province of Alberta may make recommendations for change by writing to:

Electrician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee c/o Industry Programs and Standards Apprenticeship and Industry Training Advanced Education and Technology 10th floor, Commerce Place 10155 102 Street NW Edmonton AB T5J 4L5

It is requested that recommendations for change refer to specific areas and state references used. Recommendations for change will be placed on the agenda for regular meetings of the Electrician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.

Apprenticeship Route toward Certification



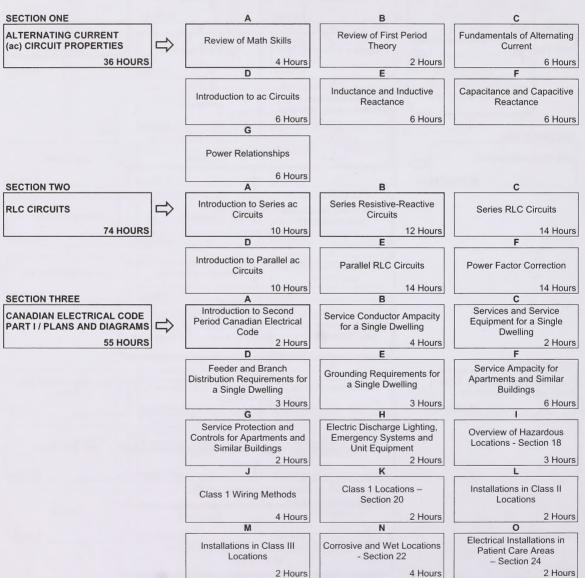
Electrician Training Profile FIRST PERIOD

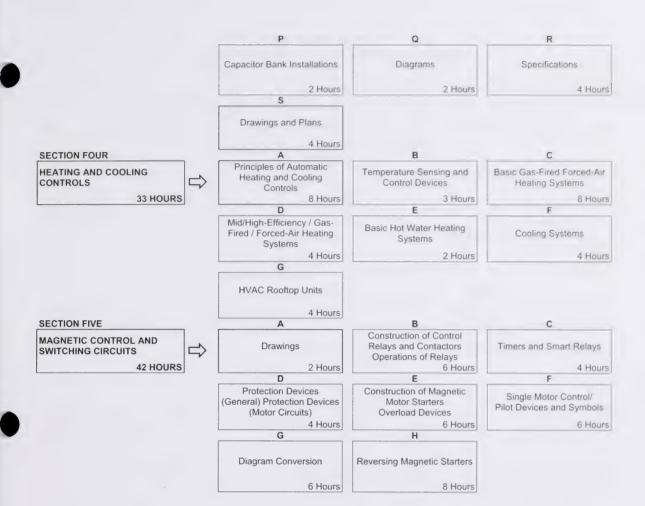
(8 Weeks 30 Hours per Week - Total of 240 Hours)

SECTION ONE	A	В	С
CIRCUIT FUNDAMENTALS	Basic Mathematics	Composition of Matter	Current, Voltage, and Resistance
80 HOURS	10 Hours	4 Hours	10 Hour
	D	Е	F
	Characteristics of Conductors	Series Resistive Circuits	Parallel Resistive Circuits
	6 Hours	8 Hours	8 Hour
	G	Н	1
	Series-Parallel Resistive Circuits	Work, Energy, Power and Efficiency	Edison 3-Wire Distribution Systems
	12 Hours	10 Hours	12 Hour
SECTION TWO	A	В	С
EMF SOURCES	Methods of Producing EMF	Cells and Batteries	Magnetism
26 HOURS	4 Hours	8 Hours	4 Hour
	D	E	
	Electromagnetism and Electromagnetic Induction	Generators	
	6 Hours	4 Hours	
SECTION THREE	Α	В	С
LAB FUNDAMENTALS	Safety	Meters	Conductors
69 HOURS	6 Hours	4 Hours	6 Hour
	Splicing and Terminating (Low Voltage)	Resistors	Switching Circuits
	3 Hours	2 Hours	10 Hour
	G	Н	1
	Basic Circuits Using Buzzers and Chimes	Relays and Controls	Low Voltage Switching
	6 Hours	12 Hours	10 Hour
	J		
	Residential Alarm Systems and Smoke Alarms		
	10 Hours		
SECTION FOUR	A	В	С
CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE PART I AND BLUEPRINTS	Introduction to Code	General Rules – Section 2	Conductor Material and Sizes
65 HOURS	4 Hours	4 Hours	4 Hour
	D	E	F
	Service and Grounding Requirements	Service Feeders and Branch Circuits	Wiring Methods
	6 Hours	6 Hours	8 Hour
	G	Н	I
	Installation of Electrical Equipment	Installation of Lighting Equipment	Lighting
	4.116	4.11	0.11
	4 Hours	4 Hours	6 Hour

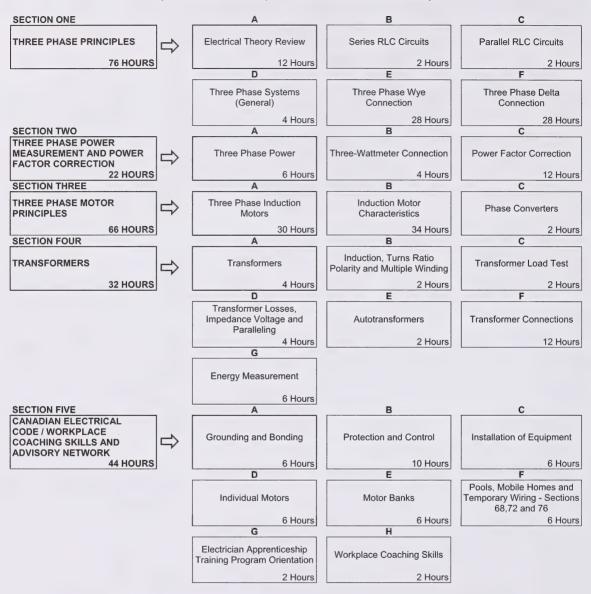
Electrical Apprenticeship Data Cabling Class 1 and Class 2 Circuits Training Program Orientation 7 Hours 2 Hours 2 Hours N 0 Dimensioning and Scaling / Orthographic Projection / Print and Diagram Print Reading / Diagrams Nomenclature / Applied Drawings Construction Drawings 2 Hours 2 Hours 4 Hours

SECOND PERIOD (8 Weeks 30 Hours per Week – Total of 240 Hours)

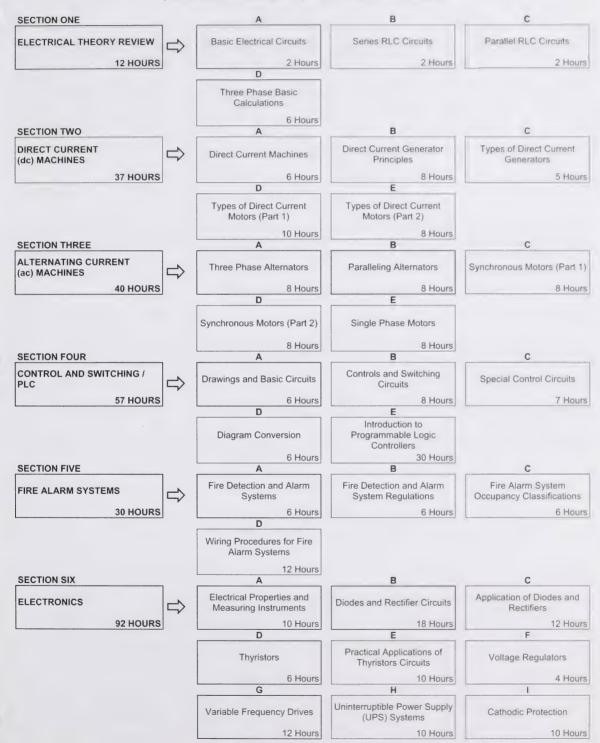


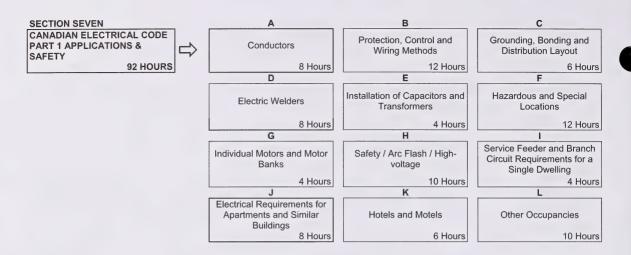


THIRD PERIOD (8 Weeks 30 Hours per Week – Total of 240 Hours)



FOURTH PERIOD (12 Weeks 30 Hours per Week – Total of 360 Hours)





NOTE: The hours stated are for guidance and should be adhered to as closely as possible. However, adjustments must be made for rate of apprentice learning, statutory holidays, registration and examinations for the training establishment and Apprenticeship and Industry Training.

FIRST PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING ELECTRICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SECT	ON ONE:		CIRCUIT FUNDAMENTALS	80 HOURS	
A.	Basic Ma	10 Hours			
	Outcome:		Solve trade-related problems using basic mathematical skills.		
	1.	Reco	ognize basic arithmetic symbols.		
	2.	Add	whole, decimal and fractional numbers.		
	3.	Subt	ract whole, decimal and fractional numbers.		
	4.	Multi	ply whole, decimal and fractional numbers.		
	5.	Divid	le whole, decimal and fractional numbers.		
	6.	State	e the correct sequence for arithmetical operations and solve equations wh	nich use brackets.	
	7.	Dem	onstrate the math skill required for transposition of equations in relation to	Ohm's Law.	
B.	Compos	ition	of Matter	4 Hours	
	Outcom	e:	Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron fl	low.	
	1.	Desc	cribe the basic composition of matter.		
	2.	Desc	cribe the basic structure of the atom.		
C.	Current, Voltage, and Resistance				
	Outcom	e:	Define voltage, current and resistance and predict how changing to one of them affects the circuit.	he value of any	
	1.	Desc	cribe an electric current.		
	2.	Desc	cribe voltage.		
	3.	Desc	cribe resistance and state and apply Ohm's law.		
	4.	Conr law.	nect and verify relationship between voltage, current and resistance accord	rding to Ohm's	
D.	Characte	eristic	es of Conductors	6 Hours	
	Outcom	e:	Describe conductors, semiconductors and insulators and calculat of conductors. Describe the composition of fibre optic cables and handling and installation.		
	1.		onstrate the math skills required to calculate the resistance of a conducto ensions.	or of specific	
	2.	Desc	cribe the factors affecting resistance.		
	3.	Calc	ulate the resistance of a conductor of specific dimensions.		
	4.	Desc	cribe the electrical properties of materials.		
	5.	Desc	cribe fibre optic systems.		

E.	Series F	Resistive Circuits8 Hours
	Outcom	ne: Connect and analyze a series resistive circuit and analyze the relationships between current, resistance and voltage.
	1.	Define a series circuit and calculate current in a series circuit.
	2.	State the formula for total resistance and calculate resistance in a series circuit.
	3.	State and apply Kirchhoff's voltage law to a series circuit.
	4.	Define the terms ratio and direct proportion and perform calculations using both.
	5.	State the relationship between the resistive values of components and their voltage drops and solve problems using the voltage divider rule.
	6.	Determine the voltage drop across a closed-or-open-circuit component in a series circuit.
	7.	Connect and verify Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws in a series resistive circuit.
F.	Parallel	Resistive Circuits
	Outcom	ne: Connect and analyze the voltage, current and resistance characteristics of a parallel circuit.
	1.	Define a parallel circuit.
	2.	Calculate the total resistance of a parallel circuit using the appropriate formulas.
	3.	State and apply Kirchhoff's current law to a parallel circuit.
	4.	Describe the effects of open circuits on a parallel circuit.
	5.	Use the current divider principle to calculate branch currents.
	6.	Connect and verify Kirchhoff's current laws in a parallel resistive circuit.
G.	Series-F	Parallel Resistive Circuits12 Hours
	Outcom	e: Connect and analyze a series-parallel resistive circuit.
	1.	Identify resistors that are in series.
	2.	Identify resistors that are in parallel.
	3.	Calculate the total resistance of a series-parallel circuit.
	4.	Apply Kirchhoff's current law.
	5.	Apply Kirchhoff's voltage law.
	6.	Solve problems involving series-parallel circuits.
	7.	Connect and verify the relationship of current, voltage and resistance in each part of a series/parallel circuit.
Н.	Work, E	nergy, Power and Efficiency10 Hours
	Outcom	Describe the terms mass, work, force, energy, and power; describe how they are interrelated mechanically and electrically, and calculate the efficiency of simple circuits.
	1.	Describe mass, weight and force.
	2.	Describe work, energy and power.
	3.	Describe electrical relationships of work, energy and power.
	4.	Calculate efficiency, voltage drop and line loss.
	5	Connect and verify the power formulae

	Outco	me:	Connect and analyze an Edison 3-wire system.			
	1.	lde	entify an Edison 3-wire system.			
	2.	Ana	alyze an Edison 3-wire system.			
	3.	 Describe and calculate the effects of a high resistance or broken neutral in an Edison 3-wire system. 				
	4.		nnect and verify the effects of a high resistance or broken neutral in an Edis stem.	on 3-wire		
SECT	ION TWO	D:	EMF SOURCES	26 HOURS		
A.	Metho	ds of	Producing EMF	4 Hours		
	Outcoi	ne:	Describe methods of producing EMF.			
	1.	Exp	plain the production of EMF by using chemicals.			
	2.	Exp	plain the production of EMF by using heat.			
	3.	Exp	plain the production of EMF by using pressure.			
	4.	Exp	plain the production of EMF by using light.			
	5.	Exp	plain the production of EMF by using magnetism.			
	6.	Exp	plain the production of EMF by using electrostatics.			
В.	Cells a	nd Ba	atteries	8 Hours		
	Outcoi	ne:	Describe some common batteries, their care and handling, and recoprecautions.	harging		
	1.	Def	fine the basic terminology of cells.			
	2.	Des	scribe the construction and operation of a basic primary cell.			
	3.	Des	scribe the construction and operation of three types of lead-acid batteries.			
	4.	Des	scribe the construction and operation of a nickel-cadmium battery.			
	5.	Des	scribe the construction and operation of a lithium battery.			
	6.	Des	scribe the hazards and precautions to be observed when charging batteries			
	7.	Des	scribe the three common battery performance ratings.			
	8.	Cal	lculate the effects of battery internal resistance.			
C.	Magne	tism .		4 Hours		
	Outco	me:	Describe a magnetic material and define the terms used to express characteristics of magnetic materials.	the		
	1.	Des	scribe the properties of magnetic materials.			
	2.	Det	fine the terminology related to magnetism.			

D.	Electro	nagnetism and Electromagnetic Induction6 Hours
	Outcom	e: Describe electromagnetism and electromagnetic induction.
	1.	Describe electromagnetism and basic design considerations for electromagnetic devices.
	2.	Describe how an induced voltage is generated.
	3.	Describe the process of electromagnetic induction.
E.	Generat	ors4 Hours
	Outcom	e: Describe the voltage and current characteristics of an ac and a dc generator.
	1.	Describe the basic construction of a generator.
	2.	State how a generator produces a voltage and identify the factors affecting its value.
	3.	State how a generated voltage can be connected to supply alternating current or direct current to a load.
SECT	ION THRE	:E:LAB FUNDAMENTALS
olo:		
A.	Safety	
	Outcom	e: Demonstrate knowledge of safe work practices, safety procedures and responsibility for safety in the workplace.
	1.	Describe the workplace safety programs in Alberta and safety procedures relating to the electrician trade.
	2.	Identify and describe the safe use of common hand tools and equipment related to the electrician trade.
	3.	Identify and describe the safe use of common power and specialty tools related to the electrician trade.
	4.	Identify and describe lockout procedures.
В.	Meters	4 Hours
	Outcom	e: Describe proper use, care and safety precautions for various electrical meters.
	1.	State the applications of the various meters.
	2.	List the precautions that must be observed when using meters.
	3.	Interpret the readings of analog meters.
	4.	Interpret the readings of digital meters.
	5.	Recognize the connections for various meters.
	6.	Demonstrate proper range selection and connections of voltmeter, ammeter, ohmmeter and
		megger.

C.	Condu	ictors.		.6 Hours
	Outcome:		Describe basic forms and types of conductors, understand the methods us identify conductor size, and predict the effects of conductor size on voltage in a circuit.	
	1.	Stat	te the common types of conductor materials.	
	2.	List	t the common forms of conductors.	
	3.	Cal	culate the cross-sectional area of conductors.	
	4.	Det	termine the AWG wire size with a wire gauge.	
	5.	Cal	culate the approximate voltage drop due to conductor resistance.	
D.	Splicin	ng and	Terminating (Low Voltage)	.3 Hours
	Outco	me:	Describe how to make effective splices, taps and terminations.	
	1.	List	t and describe four classes of terminations or connections used in the electrical trade	₿.
	2.	Des	scribe the proper method for stripping conductors and insulating splices.	
	3.	Des	scribe three common wire connections.	
	4.	Des	scribe the techniques used for mechanical and compression splices and termination	S.
	5.	Des	scribe the problems specific to aluminium conductor splices and terminations.	
E.	Resist	ors		2 Hours
	Outco	me:	Identify various resistors and interpret their ratings.	
	1.	List	t two categories of resistors and describe their construction.	
	2.	Ехр	plain the methods used to determine the ratings of fixed resistors.	
	3.	Use	e a colour code chart to determine the resistance of a resistor.	
F.	Switch	ning Ci	ircuits	10 Hours
	Outcome:		Describe specific circuit switching arrangements by creating schematic dra and wiring diagrams and demonstrating their connections in a lab.	awing
	1.	Dra	aw symbols that are commonly used in schematic and wiring diagrams.	
	2.	Cor	nnect and verify the switching arrangement of various types of switches.	
	3.	List	t applications of various types of switches.	
	4.		w schematic and wiring diagrams for typical lighting circuits and demonstrate their nnection.	
G.	Basic	Circuit	ts Using Buzzers and Chimes	.6 Hours
	Outco	me:	Design, draw and connect a variety of series and parallel circuits.	
	1.		termine when to connect pushbuttons and buzzers in series and parallel for various perations and demonstrate their connection.	

demonstrate the connection of circuits using buzzers and chimes.

Describe how to connect a set of door chimes and how to add an additional set if required and

2.

H.	Relays a	and Co	ontrols12 I	Hours
	Outcom	e:	Connect and analyze control circuits that use relays.	
	1.	Defin	e specific terms that are used when referring to control circuits.	
	2.	Identi	ify the parts of a relay.	
	3.	Desc	ribe the operating principle of a relay.	
	4.	Draw	the symbols that are commonly used in control circuits.	
	5.	Draw	schematic and wiring diagrams using a relay.	
	6.	Demo	onstrate the connection of circuits using relays.	
1.	Low Vol	tage S	Switching10 I	Hours
	Outcome	e:	Connect and analyze low voltage switching circuits.	
	1.	Desc	ribe the basic concepts of a low voltage switching system.	
	2.	State	the advantages of low voltage switching.	
	3.	Desc	ribe the operation of a low voltage switching system.	
	4.	Demo	onstrate the connection of low voltage circuits.	
J.	Residen	tial Al	arm Systems and Smoke Alarms10	Hours
	Outcome	e:	Describe the operation of, and troubleshoot residential alarm systems and smalarms.	oke
	1.	Identi	ify various types of sensing and alarm devices used in residential alarm systems.	
	2.	Desc	ribe the operation of a basic residential alarm system.	
	3.	ldenti alarr	ify the function and applications of residential smoke alarms and carbon monoxide ms.	
	4.	Conn	ect, analyze and troubleshoot a residential alarm system.	
	5.	Desc	ribe the operation of a basic fire alarm system.	
SECTION	ON FOUR	l:	CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE PART I AND BLUEPRINTS65 H	OURS
A.	Introduc	tion to	o Code4 I	Hours
	Outcome	e:	Understand why and how the Canadian Electrical Code Part I, and the Alberta Electrical STANDATA are used to provide minimum standards for electrical installations in the province. Find information within the Canadian Electrical C Part I, and know who is responsible for electrical installations.	
	1.	Expla	ain the purpose of the Canadian Electrical Code Part I.	
	2.		ribe the procedures for the acceptance of the Canadian Electrical Code by the provin the local authorities.	ces
	3.	Desc	ribe the function of the electrical STANDATA.	
	4.	Desc	ribe the organizational layout of the CEC.	
	5.	Locat	te specific information in the CEC using a variety of methods.	
	6.	Identi	ify those responsible for an electrical installation.	

B.	Genera	Rules - Section 2
	Outcom	e: Understand the following terms as they apply within Section 2 of the CEC; administrative, safety, maintenance, and enclosure requirements for an electrical installation.
	1.	Define the specific terms from Section 2 that apply to the first period code program.
	2.	Become familiar with the administrative rules in Section 2.
	3.	List the technical requirements described in Section 2.
C.	Conduc	tor Material and Sizes
	Outcom	ne: Determine size, insulation type and insulation colour required for a conductor, based upon its condition of use.
	1.	Define specific terms from Section 4, that apply to the first period code program.
	2.	Apply specific rules of Section 4 to determine conductor sizes, with reference to the appropriate tables and appendices.
	3.	Determine the allowable ampacity of a conductor given load current and conditions of use.
	4.	Describe the conditions for use of flexible cords and equipment wire and be able to determine their allowable ampacity.
	5.	Recognize neutral conductors and determine their size.
	6.	Recall the CEC standards for conductor colours.
D.	Service	and Grounding Requirements
	Outcom	ne: Describe the components, installation methods and proper grounding of overhead and underground consumer's services to a single dwelling.
	1.	Define specific terms from Section 6 that apply to a residential occupancy.
	2.	Describe the wiring methods used for the installation of overhead services.
	3.	Describe the wiring methods used for the installation of underground services.
	4.	List the requirements for service equipment in a single dwelling.
	5.	Define specific terms from Section 10 that apply to a single dwelling.
	6.	Indicate the various points for grounding and bonding of a consumer service and determine the size of these conductors.
E.	Service	Feeders and Branch Circuits
	Outcom	Determine the loading on services, feeders and branch circuits for single dwellings.
	1.	Define specific terms from Section 8 that apply to a residential occupancy.
	2.	Determine the minimum ampacity of service or feeder conductors supplying a single dwelling.
	3.	Determine the minimum required number of branch circuit positions for a single dwelling.
	4.	Determine the ampacity requirements for branch circuit conductors and ampere ratings of overcurrent devices applicable to a single dwelling.

F.	wiring i	Wethods8 Hour
	Outcom	e: Define and describe appropriate wiring methods for common installations.
	1.	Define specific terms from Section 12 that apply to a residential occupancy.
	2.	Demonstrate an understanding of the General Requirements sub-section in Section 12.
	3.	Demonstrate an understanding of the Conductors, General, sub-section in Section 12.
	4.	Describe the conditions for use of exposed wiring located outdoors.
	5.	Describe the conditions for use of non-metallic sheathed cable.
	6.	Describe the conditions for use of armoured and mineral-insulated cable.
	7.	Describe the conditions for use of raceways in general.
	8.	Describe the conditions for use of specific raceways.
	9.	Describe the installation of boxes, cabinets and outlets.
G.	Installat	ion of Electrical Equipment4 Hour
	Outcom	e: Describe the procedures for selecting receptacles and designing branch circuits for a residential occupancy and for domestic water heating and cooking appliances. State the requirements pertaining to storage batteries.
	1.	Define specific terms from Section 26 that apply to the first period code program.
	2.	Apply specific rules of Section 26 that deal with the electrical installations in battery rooms.
	3.	List the information required when selecting a receptacle for a specific application.
	4.	Determine the branch circuit requirements, number and location of receptacles required for areas (other than kitchens) of a residential occupancy in general and specifically, a single dwelling.
	5.	Describe the types of areas that require GFCIs and AFCIs and explain the operation of a GFCI and an AFCI.
	6.	Determine the branch circuits required, the number and type of receptacles required and the location of each for a kitchen.
	7.	Determine where the disconnecting means for a furnace must be installed.
н.	Installat	ion of Lighting Equipment4 Hour
	Outcom	e: Describe the wiring techniques involved with lighting installations and the terminology associated with lighting systems.
	1.	Define specific terms from Section 30 that apply to the first period code program.
	2.	Become familiar with the general requirements for interior lighting equipment.
	3.	Describe the factors identified in Section 30, which relate to the location of lighting equipment.
	4.	Describe the factors identified in Section 30, which relate to the installation of lighting equipment.
	5.	Describe the methods of wiring various types of lighting equipment.
	6.	Describe the bonding requirements of lighting equipment.
	7.	Recall the ratings and control methods of lampholders.

	2.	Describe the different types of electric lighting sources.
	3.	Describe the theory of operation of fluorescent and HID lamps.
	4.	Describe the types, purpose and basic operation of ballasts for electric discharge lighting lamps.
	5.	Compare the efficiencies and light outputs of various light sources.
	6.	Describe the restrictions on lamp interchangeability and the advantages and disadvantages of different maintenance regimes.
J.	Data C	abling7 Hours
	Outcor	ne: Explain installation considerations and troubleshooting for data cabling systems in residential and commercial buildings.
	1.	Describe the basic considerations for data cable installations.
	2.	Differentiate between data cable types and characteristics.
	3.	Describe typical data cabling system topographies and characteristics.
	4.	Describe installation practices for copper data cabling.
	5.	Describe installation practices for optical fibre cabling.
	6.	Explain procedures for testing and troubleshooting data cabling installations.
K.	Class 1	l and Class 2 Circuits
	Outcor	ne: Identify Class 1 and Class 2 circuits and describe their CEC requirements.
	1.	Define the terms from Section 16 that apply to the second period code program and list the Section 16 topics.
	2.	Determine the requirements for Class 1 and Class 2 circuits.
	3.	Identify the Class 2 circuits in a typical single dwelling.
L.	Electric	cian Apprenticeship Training Program Orientation
	Outcor	Understand the role of the tradespeople, employers, Local Apprenticeship Committees, the Provincial Apprenticeship Committee and Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training in the development and maintenance of the electrician trade in Alberta.
	1.	Describe the apprenticeship training system in Alberta.
	2.	Study the training profile of the electrician apprenticeship in Alberta.
	3.	Describe the electrician program outline learning outcomes and objectives.
	4.	Describe the responsibilities for the Contract of Apprenticeship by the apprentice, employer and Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training.
	5.	Describe a variety of employment opportunities for electricians.
	6.	Become familiar with the contents of the apprenticeship training record book

Lighting......6 Hours

Define specific terms that are used in the lighting industry.

1.

Select, install and maintain luminaries based upon the user's lighting needs.

M.	Orthographic Projection / Diagrams			2 Hours
	Outcome:		Identify the various views of a three-dimensional object and obtain information from each one of these views. Understand and identify block diagrams, wiring diagrams and schematic drawings.	
	1.	Differe	entiate between the basic views of objects using orthographic projection.	
	2.	Relate	basic orthographic projections to views of a building.	
	3.	Identif	y the lines commonly found on a blueprint.	
	4.	Disting	guish between a block diagram and a wiring diagram.	
	5.	Read	and interpret electrical schematic drawings.	
N.	Dimen	sioning	and Scaling / Print and Diagram Nomenclature / Construction Drawings	2 Hours
	Outco	me:	Read and interpret information from a drawing or print. Identify and interpret commonly used electrical symbols, abbreviations arterms. List the different types of drawings and their uses in a set of construction drawings.	
	1.	Read	and interpret dimensions from a drawing or print.	
	2.	Use a	scale to determine dimensions from a drawing.	
	3.		y commonly used electrical symbols.	
	4.	Interp	ret common abbreviations used on prints and drawings.	
	5.		ret technical terms used on prints and drawings.	
	6.	List th	e different types of drawings and their uses in a set of construction drawings.	
	7.	Descri	be the disciplines and types of drawings used in a set of construction drawings.	
0.	Print F	Reading /	Applied Drawings	4 Hours
	Outcome:		Interpret plan of a simple residential electrical installation. Interpret applied drawings of a simple residential electrical installation.	
	1.	Extrac	t information from a print.	
	2.	Interp	ret a drawing of an overhead service for a single-family dwelling.	
	3.	Interp	ret a drawing of an underground service for a single-family dwelling.	
	4.	Interpr	ret a partial floor plan of a typical residential electrical installation and do a materate.	rial
	5.	Calcul	ate the main service requirements for a single-family dwelling.	

SECOND PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING ELECTRICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

ECII	ON ONE:	ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC) CIRCUIT PROPERTIES				
A.	Review of Math Skills					
	Outcome:	Perform basic trade related calculations in a variety of problems.				
	1. F	Perform arithmetic operations in the correct sequence.				
	2. 7	ranspose an equation to make any stated term the subject.				
	3.	Determine the squares or square roots of mathematical expressions.				
	4. (Convert numbers to and from scientific notation.				
	5. F	Perform calculations involving SI prefixes.				
В.	Review of	First Period Theory				
	Outcome:	Describe basic electrical concepts and demonstrate their relationships with calculations in a variety of circuits.				
	1. [Describe the relationship between resistance, current and voltage.				
		Perform power calculations for a circuit, given any three of the following: resistance, current, voltage or power.				
	3.	Solve problems involving series resistive circuits.				
	4. 5	Solve problems involving parallel resistive circuits.				
	5.	Solve problems for circuits containing combinations of series and parallel components.				
	6. l	Jse Kirchhoff's law to solve basic Edison 3-wire distribution circuits.				
C.	Fundamentals of Alternating Current					
	Outcome:	Describe the fundamental characteristics of ac circuits.				
	1. E	Explain the generation of an ac sine wave.				
	2.	Determine the output frequency of an ac generator.				
	3.	Calculate standard ac sine wave values.				
	4.	Demonstrate the relationship between sine waves and phasor diagrams.				
	5. L	List the factors affecting impedance in an ac circuit.				

D.	Introduction to ac Circuits				
	Outco	me: Understand and explain the current-limiting effects of resistance, inductance and capacitance in an ac circuit, and apply the mathematics necessary to deal with the information in this topic.			
	1.	Compare the three circuit properties: resistance, inductance and capacitance, with respect to their current limiting effects.			
	2.	Explain the effects of ac on the resistance of a circuit.			
	3.	Use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve right triangles.			
	4.	Use trigonometric functions to solve right triangles.			
	5.	Solve problems involving the addition of phasors.			
E.	Induct	ance and Inductive Reactance6 Hours			
	Outco	me: Apply the concepts of inductance and induction to dc and ac circuits.			
	1.	Describe a basic inductor (coil).			
	2.	Define and describe inductance and the factors which affect it.			
	3.	Describe induction and its effects.			
	4.	Describe the effects of an inductor in a dc circuit.			
	5.	Describe the effects of an inductor in an ac circuit.			
	6.	Analyze an ac inductive circuit.			
	7.	Describe the power relationships in an inductive circuit.			
	8.	Connect and analyze circuits containing inductance.			
F.	Capac	itance and Capacitive Reactance6 Hours			
	Outco	me: Apply the concepts of capacitors and describe their use in dc and ac circuits.			
	1.	Define capacitance and describe the construction of a basic capacitor.			
	2.	Describe dielectric strength and state the unit of measurement for electric charge.			
	3.	Calculate the value for the time constant in a dc resistor-capacitor circuit.			
	4.	Analyze an ac capacitive circuit.			
	5.	Describe the power relationships in a capacitive circuit.			
	6.	Describe capacitor types and applications.			
	7.	Connect and analyze the existence of capacitive reactance in capacitive circuits and the effects of discharge rate when resistance is changed.			
G.	Power	Relationships			
	Outco	me: Calculate power, reactive power and apparent power in ac circuits containing R, XL, and XC.			
	1.	Differentiate between reactive power due to inductance and reactive power due to capacitance.			
	2.	Determine the power, apparent power, reactive power and power factor angle in an ac circuit.			

SECT	ION TWO:	RLC CIRCUITS	74 HOURS
A.	Introduc	ction to Series ac Circuits	10 Hours
	Outcom	ne: Describe how resistors, inductors and capacitors affect an ac connected in series.	ircuit when they are
	1.	Analyze an ac circuit containing resistors connected in series.	
	2.	Analyze an ac circuit containing inductors connected in series.	
	3.	Analyze an ac circuit containing capacitors connected in series.	
В.	Series R	Resistive-Reactive Circuits	12 Hours
	Outcom	ne: Connect and analyze series circuits that contain resistance and	reactance.
	1.	Analyze a circuit containing resistance and inductive reactance connected	in series.
	2.	Describe the characteristics of a coil.	
	3.	Solve problems involving a resistor and an inductor connected in series.	
	4.	Solve problems involving a resistor and a coil connected in series.	
	5.	Analyze a circuit containing a resistor and a capacitor connected in series.	
	6.	Solve problems involving a resistor and a capacitor connected in series.	
C.	Series R	RLC Circuits	14 Hours
	Outcom	ne: Connect and analyze series RLC circuits to solve for unknown describe applications of this type of circuit.	circuit values and
	1.	Analyze a circuit containing resistance, inductive reactance and capacitive in series.	reactance connected
	2.	Explain the practical characteristics of series RLC circuits.	
	3.	Solve problems involving a coil and capacitor connected in series.	
	4.	Solve problems involving a resistor, a coil and a capacitor connected in se	ries.
D.	Introduc	ction to Parallel ac Circuits	10 Hours
	Outcom	ne: Describe how resistors, inductors and capacitors affect an ac connected in parallel.	ircuit when they are
	1.	Analyze an ac circuit containing resistors connected in parallel.	
	2.	Analyze an ac circuit containing inductors connected in parallel.	
	3.	Analyze an ac circuit containing capacitors connected in parallel.	
E.	Parallel	RLC Circuits	14 Hours
	Outcom	ne: Connect and analyze ac parallel circuits that contain resistance capacitance.	e, inductance and
	1.	Analyze a circuit containing resistance, inductive reactance and capacitive in parallel.	reactance connected
	2.	Solve problems involving a heater connected in parallel with a motor.	
	3.	Solve problems involving motors connected in parallel.	

F.	Power Factor Correction				
	Outcome:		Connect and analyze power factor correction on a system that has capacitance connected in parallel to an inductive load.		
	1.	Anal	lyze a circuit that has a capacitive load in parallel with a motor.		
	2.	State plar	e the reasons for and list the methods of maintaining a high power factor in an electrical nt.		
	3.		sulate the kvar rating of a capacitor bank to correct the circuit power factor using the power thod.		
	4.		sulate the kvar rating of a capacitor bank to correct the circuit power factor using the current thod.	í	
SECT	ION THR	EE: C	CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE - PART I / PLANS AND DIAGRAMS 55 HOUR	S	
A.	Introdu	ction t	to Second Period Canadian Electrical Code2 Hour	S	
	Outcor	ne:	Recall terms and concepts learned in your first period code studies.		
	1.	Dem	nonstrate the ability to apply rules from first period code.		
В.	Service	Cond	luctor Ampacity for a Single Dwelling4 Hour	s	
	Outcor	ne:	Calculate the minimum ampacity of conductors to single dwellings.		
	1.		ne the specific terms from Section 8 that apply to the second period code program and list Section 8 topics.		
	2.	Dete	ermine the calculated current for the service conductors supplying a single dwelling.		
	3.	Dete	ermine the minimum ampacity for the service conductors supplying a single dwelling.		
	4.		ermine the minimum AWG size of conductors and the trade size of conduit required for the vice conductors supplying a single dwelling.		
C.	Service	es and	Service Equipment for a Single Dwelling2 Hour	S	
	Outcor	ne:	State the requirements of a service for a single dwelling.		
	1.		ne the terms from Section 6 that apply to the second period code program and list the stion 6 subtopics.		
	2.	Dete	ermine the requirements for metering equipment for a single dwelling.		
	3.	Dete	ermine the requirements for service protection and control equipment for a single dwelling.		
	4.	Dete	ermine the requirements for overhead service equipment and conductors.		
	5.	Dete	ermine the requirements for underground service equipment and conductors.		
D.	Feeder	and B	ranch Distribution Requirements for a Single Dwelling3 Hour	S	
	Outcor	ne:	Determine the branch circuit and feeder requirements for a single dwelling.		
	1.	Dete	ermine the requirements for a single dwelling panelboard.		
	2.	Dete	ermine the requirements for typical single dwelling branch circuit conductors and overcurrer	nt	

devices.

E.	Grounding	Requirements for a Single Dwelling nours
	Outcome:	Determine the grounding and bonding requirements for a single dwelling.
	1. De	efine the terms from Section 10 applicable to second period code.
	2. De	etermine the requirements for grounding and bonding in a single dwelling.
F.	Service Am	pacity for Apartments and Similar Buildings
	Outcome:	Determine the service, feeder and branch circuit requirements of an apartment building.
		alculate the minimum ampacity required for a feeder conductor to a dwelling unit in an partment complex.
	2. De	etermine the demand load on an apartment house or public panelboard feeder conductor.
	3. De	etermine the demand load on a parking lot panelboard feeder conductor.
		alculate the minimum ampacity required for the main service conductors in an apartment omplex.
	5. De	etermine the required size of a raceway when conductors of different sizes are installed.
G.	Service Pro	stection and Control for Apartments and Similar Buildings
	Outcome:	Determine the requirements for equipment protection, control, grounding and bonding for apartments and similar buildings.
		etermine the requirements for service protection and control equipment for apartments and milar buildings.
	2. De	etermine the requirements for grounding and bonding of apartments and similar buildings.
H.	Electric Dis	charge Lighting, Emergency Systems and Unit Equipment2 Hours
	Outcome:	Determine the requirements for the installation of electric discharge lighting, emergency systems and unit equipment.
	1. De	etermine the requirements for the installation of electric discharge lighting.
	2. De	etermine the requirements for the installation of emergency systems and unit equipment.
I.	Overview o	f Hazardous Locations - Section 18
	Outcome:	Describe the classification of hazardous locations and the general rules that apply to these locations.
		efine the specific terms from Section 18 that apply to the second period code program and list ne Section 18 topics.
	2. Int	terpret the general rules regarding installation in hazardous locations.
J.	Class I Wiri	ng Methods4 Hours
	Outcome:	Describe the installation requirements for Class I locations.
	1. De	etermine the requirements of an electrical installation in a Class I Zone 0 location.
	2. De	etermine the requirements of an electrical installation in a Class I Zone 1 location.
	3. De	etermine the requirements of an electrical installation in a Class I Zone 2 location.

	Outcor	ne: Recognize installations in which you could encounter Class I hazardous locations and understand specific wiring requirements that apply to each area.
	1.	Define the specific terms from Section 20 that apply to the second period code program and list the Section 20 topics.
	2.	Determine the requirements for wiring and equipment in dispensing or refuelling stations for gasoline, propane and natural gas.
	3.	Determine the requirements for wiring and equipment in commercial garages.
	4.	Determine the requirements for wiring and equipment in residential storage garages.
	5.	Determine the requirements for wiring and equipment in bulk storage plants.
	6.	Determine the requirements for wiring and equipment in finishing process areas.
	7.	Determine the requirements for wiring and equipment in aircraft hangers.
L.	Installa	tions in Class II Locations2 Hours
	Outcor	ne: Describe the various electrical requirements for a Class II location.
	1.	Determine the requirements for an electrical installation in a Class II, Division 1 location.
	2.	Determine the requirements for an electrical installation in a Class II, Division 2 location.
M.	Installa	tions in Class III Locations2 Hours
	Outcor	ne: Determine the requirements for an electrical installation in a Class III location.
	1.	Determine the requirements for an electrical installation in a Class III location.
N.	Corros	ive and Wet Locations - Section 224 Hours
	Outcor	ne: Describe acceptable electrical installation requirements in Category 1 and 2 locations.
	1.	Define the specific terms from Section 22 that apply to the second period code program and list the Section 22 subtopics.
	2.	Determine the requirements for electrical equipment in a Category 1 and Category 2 location.
	3.	Determine the requirements for electrical wiring in a Category 1 and Category 2 location.
Ο.	Electric	cal Installations in Patient Care Areas – Section 242 Hours
	Outcor	ne: Determine the requirements for wiring and equipment in the specially defined areas of patient care facilities.
	1.	Define the specific terms from Section 24 that apply to the second period code program and list the Section 24 topics.
	2.	Determine the requirements for wiring and equipment in patient care areas.
	3.	Determine the requirements for isolated systems in patient care areas.
	4.	Determine the requirements for essential electrical systems in patient care areas.
	4.	Determine the requirements for essential electrical systems in patient care areas.

K. Class I Locations - Section 20.......2 Hours

P.	Capacitor Bank Installations				
	Outcome	e: Determine the conductor sizes and overcurrent ratings for capacitor branch circuits and feeders and the location and ratings of any disconnecting means that are used.			
	1.	Determine the conductor sizes for various capacitor loads.			
	2.	Determine the rating of the overcurrent protection required for capacitor loads.			
	3.	Determine the requirements for capacitor discharge circuits.			
	4.	Determine the location and current rating of capacitor disconnecting means.			
Q.	Diagram	s	S		
	Outcome	e: Read and interpret electrical drawings and schematic diagrams.			
	1.	Identify symbols that are commonly used in electrical drawings.			
	2.	Interpret terms used in electrical drawings.			
	3.	Interpret one-line diagrams.			
	4.	Interpret schematic diagrams.			
	5.	Describe the sequence of operation using a schematic diagram.			
R.	Specifica	ations	'S		
	Outcome	e: Acquire a working knowledge of specifications.			
	1.	State the purpose of specifications.			
	2.	Describe the organization of specifications.			
	3.	Extract specific information from specifications.			
S.	Drawing	s and Plans4 Hou	s		
	Outcome	e: Read and interpret a set of building drawings.			
	1.	List and describe the divisions of prints.			
	2.	List and describe the different views and schedules that are typically found in prints.			
	3.	Extract specific information from the prints in general.			
	4.	Extract specific information from a set of prints and drawings.			
SECTI	ON FOUR	: HEATING AND COOLING CONTROLS	S		
A.	Principle	es of Automatic Heating and Cooling Controls8 Hou	S		
	Outcome	e: Describe the basic principles for automatic controls for heating and cooling systems.			
	1.	Outline the basic requirements of heating and cooling systems.			
	2.	Describe the components of a basic forced-air heating system.			
	3.	Interpret basic electrical diagrams used to show the function of a heating or cooling control system.			
	4.	State code requirements relating to the electrical installation of heating and cooling systems.			

В.	Tempe	erature Sensing and Control Devices
	Outco	me: Explain the operation of temperature sensing and control devices.
	1.	Differentiate between the operating characteristics of various temperature-sensing devices.
	2.	Outline the use and application of various temperature-sensing devices used in heating and cooling systems.
	3.	Explain how thermostats are used in heating and cooling systems.
C.	Basic	Gas-Fired Forced-Air Heating Systems8 Hours
	Outco	me: Connect and troubleshoot basic 24 V and 120 V gas-fired, forced-air heating systems.
	1.	Identify the components used in a basic gas-fired, forced-air heating system.
	2.	Describe the purpose and application of a thermocouple in a basic gas-fired, forced-air heating system.
	3.	Confirm proper thermocouple operation including open and closed circuit tests.
	4.	Describe the operation of a domestic heating system using a 24 V control circuit.
	5.	Connect a 24V control heating system and observe its operation.
	6.	Describe the operation of a unit heater using a 120 V control circuit.
	7.	Describe the installation and operation of a fan interlock system on a residential forced air heating system.
D.	Mid/Hi	gh-Efficiency Gas-Fired Forced-Air Heating Systems4 Hours
	Outco	me: Connect and troubleshoot mid-efficiency, gas-fired, forced-air heating systems.
	1.	Identify the components that make up a mid-efficiency, gas-fired, forced-air heating system.
	2.	Describe the operation of and troubleshoot a mid-efficiency, gas-fired, forced-air heating system.
	3.	Describe the operation of and troubleshoot a high-efficiency, gas-fired, forced-air heating system.
	4.	Describe the purpose of and application of auxiliary equipment used with gas-fired, forced-air heating systems.
	5.	Connect and observe the operation of a direct spark ignition system and a mid-efficiency gas-fired furnace.
E.	Basic	Hot Water Heating Systems2 Hours
	Outco	me: Connect and troubleshoot basic hot water heating systems.
	1	Describe the operation of a basic hot water heating system

Identify the purpose and application of the components of a hot water heating system.

Analyze and troubleshoot the operation of a hot water heating system.

2.

3.

F.	Cooling Systems4 Hours					
	Outcome	: Explain the operation of and troubleshoot basic heating and cooling systems.				
	1.	Identify the components used in a typical cooling system.				
	2.	Describe the operation of a typical cooling system.				
	3.	Identify the requirements for combining a basic cooling system with an existing forced-air heating system.				
	4.	Connect and observe the operation of a combined heating and cooling system.				
G.	HVAC Ro	oftop Units				
	Outcome	: Troubleshoot a basic commercial heating and cooling control circuit for an HVAC unit.				
	1.	Describe the components of a typical HVAC unit.				
	2.	Describe the operation of a typical HVAC unit.				
	3.	Differentiate among the applications of thermostats.				
	4.	Describe procedures for troubleshooting a rooftop HVAC unit.				
	5.	Connect and observe the operation of a roof top HVAC unit.				
SECT	ION FIVE: .	MAGNETIC CONTROL AND SWITCHING CIRCUITS				
A.	Drawings	2 Hours				
	Outcome	: Identify and interpret the four basic types of electrical control drawings.				
	1.	Interpret the four basic types of electrical control drawings.				
	2.	Interpret the symbols used on schematic drawings and describe the sequence of operation of a control circuit by reading the schematic diagram.				
B.	Construc	tion of Control Relays and Contactors / Operation of Relays				
	Outcome	: Identify and analyze the basic components of a relay or contactor. Describe relay operating characteristics, interpret relay nameplate information and recognize the types of relays that are available.				
	1.	Identify the three main parts of a relay.				
	2.	Describe the purpose of laminations and shading coils in relays and contactors.				
	3.	Name the three different materials used for constructing relay contacts and identify the applications, advantages and disadvantages of each.				
	4.	Describe the action of electrical contacts when the relay coil is energized and describe the problems that could arise due to incorrect contact spring tension.				
	5.	State the advantages of double break or bridge contacts.				
	6.	Describe the operation of a relay.				
	7.	Interpret nameplate information and relay terminal connections.				
	8.	Recognize and describe several common types of relays.				
	9.	Connect and observe correct relay and contactor operation.				

		ologina i Enior				
C.	Timers and Smart Relays4 Hour					
	Outcom	e: Describe the need for and requirements of timers and smart relays.				
	1.	Describe timers and basic timing functions.				
	2.	Describe smart relays and basic timing functions.				
D.	Protecti	on Devices (General) / Protective Devices (Motor Circuits)4 Hours				
	Outcom	e: Describe the need for and requirements of circuit overcurrent protection. Select control and protective devices for a motor branch circuit.				
	1.	State two basic requirements of all distribution circuits.				
	2.	Describe two devices used for protecting electrical equipment.				
	3.	Identify the factors that determine short circuit currents.				
	4.	Describe the basic disconnection and control requirements for a motor branch circuit.				
	5.	Describe the two basic protection requirements for a motor branch circuit.				
	6.	List the factors that determine the required ampere rating of control and protective devices in a motor branch circuit.				
E.	Constru	ction of Magnetic Motor Starters / Overload Devices6 Hour				
	Outcom	e: Describe the parts of a magnetic motor starter, understand basic starter selection criteria and recognize basic bench tests that can be performed on a starter. Describe, select and set an overload device.				
	1.	Describe the parts of a magnetic motor starter.				
	2.	Describe the criteria for determining the suitability of a starter for a specific application.				
	3.	Recognize the ohmmeter readings that determine the operational condition of a starter.				
	4.	State the reasons for providing overload devices for motors.				
	5.	Summarize the requirements of CEC rules regarding motor overload devices.				
	6.	Describe the operation and types of overload devices used for motor overload protection.				
F.	Single N	flotor Control / Pilot Devices and Symbols6 Hours				
	Outcom	e: Describe basic magnetic motor starter control circuits. Describe basic types of motor control circuits, list the causes of single-phasing and describe procedures for troubleshooting motor control circuits. Explain the terms maintained and momentary as they apply to pilot devices and describe the operation of an automatic device.				
	1.	Identify the three sections of a basic stop/start circuit.				
	2.	Describe the behaviour of a control circuit when interlock contacts are placed in each of the three sections.				

- 3. Identify the type of pushbuttons (NO or NC) used for stopping and starting and demonstrate how they would be connected for multiple station operation.
- 4. Differentiate between low voltage release and low voltage protection and state practical applications for each of the two types of control circuit.
- List three conditions that could cause the single-phasing of a three phase motor and demonstrate how a pilot light could be connected to indicate a motor running condition.
- 6. Determine the cause of a malfunction in a control circuit.

- Describe the difference between maintained and momentary types of pilot devices and list examples.
- 8. Describe the basic operation of automatic pilot devices and list examples.
- 9. Connect and demonstrate the operation of the following motor controllers:
 - a) single motor control from a single station 2-wire control
 - b) single motor stop/start control from a single station 3-wire control
 - c) single motor control from two stop/start stations
 - d) float switches and other pilot devices

Outcome: Convert wiring diagrams to schematic diagrams and schematic diagrams to wiring diagrams.

- 1. Describe a method by which a wiring diagram may be converted to a schematic diagram.
- Explain how the electrical sequence of components in a drawing may affect the number of wires in a conduit.

Outcome: Describe the operation and components of a reversing magnetic motor starter.

- 1. Describe the operation of a reversing magnetic motor starter.
- 2. State the purpose of the mechanical interlocks on a reversing motor magnetic.
- 3. State the purpose of the electrical interlocks on a reversing motor magnetic.
- Identify the terminal numbers for the two sets of holding contacts on a reversing motor magnetic.
- Identify the seven sections of the control circuit that can be used for the placement of interlock contacts.
- 6. Connect and demonstrate the operation of the following forward reversing motor controllers:
 - forward / reverse single station
 - b) forward / reverse push button interlock
 - c) forward / reverse with limit switches

THIRD PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING ELECTRICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SECTION	ON ONE:		THREE PHASE PRINCIPLES	76 HOURS
A.	Electrica	al Theo	ry Review	12 Hours
	Outcome:		Describe and analyze basic resistive electrical circuits.	
	1.	Demor	nstrate the math skills required to analyze basic electrical circuits.	
	2.	Define	various electrical terms.	
	3.	Descri	be and analyze series and parallel resistive circuits.	
	4.	Use Ki	rchhoff's law to solve basic Edison 3-wire distribution circuits.	
B.	Series R	LC Circ	cuits	2 Hours
	Outcome		Describe inductive and capacitive reactance and their effects on an a circuit.	nc series
	1.	State a	and apply basic trigonometric functions.	
	2.	Descri	be inductive reactance.	
	3.	Descri	be capacitive reactance.	
	4.	Analyz	re a series circuit containing a coil and a capacitor.	
C.	Parallel I	RLC Ci	rcuits	2 Hours
	Outcome	e: .	Analyze a parallel RLC circuit.	
	1.	State t	he effects of connecting inductors in parallel.	
	2.	State t	he effects of connecting capacitors in parallel.	
	3.	Analyz	te a parallel circuit containing resistance, inductance and capacitance.	
D.	Three Ph	hase Sy	ystems (General)	4 Hours
	Outcome		Describe a three phase electrical system and explain how it is differe single phase system.	nt from a
	1.	Explain	n the difference between single phase power and three phase power.	
	2.	Explair	n the generation of the phase voltages of a three phase system.	
	3.	Explain	n the phase sequence of three phase sine waves.	
	4.	State t	hree main advantages of three phase power over single phase power.	

	Outcom	e: l	Describe the characteristics of a three phase wye connection.
	1.	State th	ne relationship between phase voltage and line voltage for a wye system.
	2.	State th	ne relationship between phase current and line current for a wye system.
	3.	Explair	the importance of a neutral conductor on an unbalanced wye system.
	4.	Draw a	complete phasor diagram of a balanced wye-connected circuit.
	5.	Draw a	phasor diagram of a wye circuit with an unbalanced load.
	6.	Perforn	n calculations for a wye-connected circuit.
	7.	Conne	ct and analyze three phase wye circuits.
F.	Three P	hase De	Ita Connection
	Outcom		Explain and analyze the relationships between voltages and currents in a delta and wye-delta connected system.
	1.	Explair	the relationship between phase voltage and line voltage in a delta-connected system.
	2.	Explair load.	the relationship between phase current and line current in a balanced delta-connected
	3.		the relationship between phase current and line current in an unbalanced deltacted load.
	4.	Perform	n calculations for a delta-connected circuit.
	5.	Conne	ct and analyze three phase delta circuits.
	6.	Conne	ct and analyze three phase combined wye and delta loads.
SECT			THREE PHASE POWER MEASUREMENT22 HOURS
A.	Three P	hase Po	wer
	Outcom	e:	Calculate the power components of three phase systems, circuits and feeders.
	1.	State th	ne mathematical equations for all power components in a balanced three phase system.
	2.	State the system	ne mathematical equations for all power components in an unbalanced three phase n.
	3.	Calcula	ate the three phase power components in a balanced three phase system.
	4.	Calcula	ate the three phase power components in an unbalanced three phase system.
В.	Three-W	/attmete	er Connection
	Outcom		Describe and draw the connections for three phase metering and calculate meter readings.
	1.	Draw a	diagram to illustrate the proper connection of three wattmeters in a three phase circuit.
	2.	Draw a	phasor diagram to determine the readings of each wattmeter in a three phase circuit.
	3.	Calcula	ate the readings of each wattmeter in a three phase circuit.

				THIRD PERIOD				
C.	Power Factor Correction							
	Outcome:		Explain the reasons for power factor correction and describe the me improving power factor for a circuit.	thods of				
	1.	Defir	ne power factor as it applies to a three phase system.					
	2.	Expl	lain how capacitors will correct the power factor of a circuit.					
	3.		ermine how capacitors should be connected to a three phase system for pow rection.	er factor				
	4.	Perf	form and verify power factor correction calculations.					
	5.	Expl	lain how capacitors can be safely connected to and disconnected from a circ	uit.				
	6.	Conr	nect and verify power factor correction calculations.					
SECTI	ON THRE	E:	THREE PHASE MOTOR PRINCIPLES	66 HOURS				
A.	Three P	hase l	Induction Motors	30 Hours				
	Outcom	e:	Describe the theory of operation of an induction motor and perform three phase induction motors.	connections of				
	1.	 Identify terms related to a three phase induction motor and state the principle of operation of squirrel cage induction motor. 						
	2.	Desc	cribe the principle of operation of a wound-rotor induction motor.					
	3.	Desc	cribe the information located on a motor nameplate.					
	4.	Desc	cribe the types of single-speed three phase motors and controllers.					
	5.	Desc	cribe the types of multi-speed three phase motors and controllers.					
	6.	Conr	nect and identify the leads on a nine lead motor.					
	7.	Conr	nect and demonstrate the operation of the following three phase motor contr	ollers:				
		a) b) c) d) e) f)	across the line "full voltage" manual starters magnetic starters wye/delta starters auto transformer starter part winding motor and starter					
	8.	Conr	nect and demonstrate the operation of a wound rotor motor.					
В.	Induction	n Mot	otor Characteristics	34 Hours				
	Outcom	ie:	Describe the characteristics of an induction motor as it starts and ru load is applied to the shaft.	ns, and as				
	1.	Calc	culate the synchronous speed and percent slip of a motor.					
	2.	Dete	ermine the effect that the percent slip has on rotor parameters.					
	3.		cribe the relationship between torque and rotor electrical characteristics in a uction motor.	squirrel-cage				

Calculate motor efficiency, speed regulation and horsepower.

Determine a motor's breakdown torque.

4.

variable torque motor and controller b) constant torque motor and controller constant horsepower motor and controller c) Demonstrate the operation of a variable frequency drive. 7. Connect and demonstrate the operation of multi-speed controllers. 8 Outcome: Explain the basic operation of a phase converter. 1. Explain rotary phase converter operation. 2. Explain static phase converter operation. SECTION FOUR: TRANSFORMERS 32 HOURS Describe the basic construction and operating features of single phase Outcome: transformers. 1 List the basic features and describe the construction of a single phase transformer. List transformer cooling methods and describe PCB hazards. 2. Induction, Turns Ratio, Polarity and Multiple Winding......2 Hours Outcome: Analyze and connect multiple-winding transformers using their ratings and polarities. 1. Calculate the ratings, ratios and associated values of a single phase transformer. 2. State how transformer voltage taps are used. 3. Describe transformer polarities. 4. Connect a multiple winding transformer. Transformer Load Test 2 Hours Explain the term percent voltage regulation and calculate percent voltage Outcome: regulation values. 1. Describe transformer action and calculate percent voltage regulation. 2. Perform a load test on a transformer Outcome: Perform basic efficiency tests and describe the requirements for paralleling single phase transformers. 1. Perform an open-circuit test on a transformer. 2. Perform a short-circuit test on a transformer. 3. Calculate the efficiency and the available short-circuit current of a transformer. 4. Describe the requirements for paralleling single phase transformers. Describe a Class 2 transformer. 5. 6. Connect and analyze single phase transformers used in parallel operation.

Demonstrate the operation of the following multi-speed motors and controllers:

E.	Autotransformers						
	Outcom	e: Analyze the operation of an autotransformer.					
	1.	Describe the operation of autotransformers.					
	2.	Perform calculations to verify the operation of an autotransformer.					
	3.	List the advantages and disadvantages of autotransformers.					
	4.	Connect and analyze the operation of an autotransformer.					
F.	Transfor	mer Connections12 Ho	urs				
	Outcom	Explain the term percent voltage regulation and calculate percent voltage regulation values.					
	1.	Draw and describe the characteristics of a wye/wye transformer connection.					
	2.	Draw and describe the characteristics of a delta/delta transformer connection.					
	3.	Draw and describe the characteristics of a wye/delta transformer connection.					
	4.	Draw and describe the characteristics of a delta/four-wire delta transformer connection.					
	5.	Draw and describe the characteristics of a delta/wye transformer connection.					
	6.	Draw and describe the characteristics of an open delta/open delta transformer connection.					
	7.	Draw and describe the characteristics of an open wye/open delta transformer connection.					
	8.	Connect and analyze three phase transformers connections.					
	9.	Connect and analyze an open corner secondary test.					
G.	Energy I	leasurement	urs				
	Outcom	Explain the requirements for the installation of the equipment required for energoneasurement.	l y				
	1.	Describe the connection of self-contained meter sockets for electrical energy meters.					
	2.	Explain how to read energy and demand meters.					
	3.	Describe the connection and use of instrument transformers.					
	4.	Describe the connection of voltmeter and ammeter transfer switches.					
	5.	Connect and analyze instrument transformers and transfer switches for energy measuremen	t.				
SECTI		WORKPLACE COACHING SKILLS AND ADVISORY NETWORK	RS				
A.	Groundi	ng and Bonding6 Ho	urs				
	Outcom	Interpret and apply the rules and regulations in the CEC that pertain to bonding and grounding.					
	1.	State the reasons for grounding and define the terms used within Section 10.					
	2.	Apply the appropriate regulations pertaining to bonding and grounding.					
	3	Determine the required AWG size of conductors for grounding and bonding					

	3.	Desc	ribe the construction and operation of ground fault and arc fault circuit interrupters.				
	4.	Loca	te and apply the general requirements pertaining to circuit protective devices.				
	5.	Dete	rmine when circuit protection and control devices are required.				
	6.	Desc	ribe and compare radial and network distribution systems.				
	7.	Sele	ct switches and other control devices based on the requirements of Section 14.				
	8.	Desc	ribe co-ordination and series rating of overcurrent devices.				
C.	Installa	ation of	Equipment				
	Outcor	me:	Locate and apply the regulations pertaining to the installation of electrical equipment.				
	1.		te and apply the regulations pertaining to liquid-filled electrical equipment (indoors and loors).				
	2.	Loca	te and apply the regulations pertaining to the installation of transformers.				
	3.	Locate and apply the regulations pertaining to the installation of fences guarding electrical equipment and electrical equipment vaults.					
	4.	Locate and apply the regulations pertaining to the installation of switchboards, switchgear and panelboards.					
	5.	Loca	te and apply the regulations pertaining to the installation of submersible pumps.				
D.	Individual Motors 6 Hours						
	Outcoi	me:	Apply the CEC Section 28 requirements for motor circuits.				
	1.		ne specific terms and describe the CEC general requirements pertaining to the installation alotors.				
	2.		te and apply the CEC Rules pertaining to wiring methods, control, and disconnecting ans for motor circuits.				
	3.		te and apply the CEC Rules to determine the type and ampacity of conductors for vidual motors.				
	4.	Expla	ain how overload devices operate.				
	5.	Dete	rmine the maximum ampere rating of overload devices required for motors.				
	6.	Dete circu	rmine the maximum ampere rating for an overcurrent device required for a motor branch uit.				
	7.	Perfo	orm all the required calculations and select equipment to properly connect an electric motor.				

types of devices and how they operate in systems.

Describe the construction and operation of various overcurrent devices.

Define various terms relating to circuit protection equipment.

Describe where protective and control devices must be installed, the common

Outcome:

E.	Motor E	Motor Banks 6 Hours							
	Outcon	ne: Apply the requirements of Section 28 for the design of feeders for groups of motors.							
	1.	Determine the required ampacity of feeder conductors for a group of motors.							
	2.	Determine the maximum allowable ampere rating of an overcurrent device for a group of motors.							
	3.	Perform the required calculations and select equipment to properly connect a group of motors.							
F.	Pools, I	Mobile Home and Temporary Wiring – Sections 68, 72 and 766 Hours	5						
	Outcom	ne: Identify and interpret electrical installation regulations concerning pools and spas, mobile home parks and recreational vehicle parks, and temporary wiring.							
	1.	Locate and apply the regulations pertaining to the installation of electric wiring in or adjacent to swimming pools.							
	2.	Locate and apply the regulations pertaining to the services and distribution facilities of mobile homes and recreational vehicle parks.							
	3.	Locate and apply the regulations pertaining to temporary wiring installations.							
G.	Electric	ian Apprenticeship Training Program Orientation2 Hours	5						
	Outcom	ne: Understand the role of the tradespeople, Local Apprenticeship Committees, the Provincial Apprenticeship Committee and Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training in the development and maintenance of the electrician trade in Alberta.							
	1.	Describe the apprenticeship training system in Alberta.							
	2.	Study the training profile of the electrician apprenticeship in Alberta.							
	3.	Describe the electrician program outline learning outcomes and objectives.							
	4.	Describe the responsibilities for the Contract of Apprenticeship by the apprentice, employer and Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training.							
	5.	Describe a variety of employment opportunities for electricians.							
	6.	Become familiar with the contents of the apprenticeship training Record Book.							
Н.	Workpla	ace Coaching Skills2 Hours	5						
	Outcom	come: Implement workplace coaching skills when training apprentices.							

Describe and demonstrate the coaching skills used for training apprentices.

FOURTH PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING ELECTRICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SECT	ION ONE	ELECTRICAL THEORY REVIEW	12 HOURS				
A.	Basic E	Basic Electrical Circuits					
	Outcon	ne: Describe, analyze, and calculate basic resistive electrical circui	ts.				
	1.	Demonstrate the math skills required to analyze basic electrical circuits.					
	2.	Define various electrical terms.					
	3.	Describe and analyze series and parallel resistive circuits.					
В.	Series	RLC Circuits	2 Hours				
	Outcon	ne: Describe inductive and capacitive reactance, and calculate their series circuit.	r effects on an ac				
	1.	State and apply basic trigonometric functions.					
	2.	. Describe inductive reactance.					
	3.	Describe capacitive reactance.					
	4.	Analyze a series circuit containing a coil and a capacitor.					
C.	Paralle	I RLC Circuits	2 Hours				
	Outcom	ne: Analyze and compute a parallel RLC circuit.					
	1.	State the effects of connecting inductors in parallel.					
	2.	State the effects of connecting capacitors in parallel.					
	3.	Analyze a parallel circuit containing resistance, inductance and capacitance	e.				
D.	Three F	Phase Basic Calculations	6 Hours				
	Outcon	me: Complete calculations for three phase wye and delta loads.					
	1.	Complete calculations for a wye-connected circuit.					
	2.	Complete calculations for a delta-connected circuit.					
	3.	Calculate the three phase power components in a balanced three phase sy	ystem.				
	4.	Calculate the three phase power components in an unbalanced three phase	e system.				

SECT	ION TWO	:	DC MACHINES	37 HOURS
A.	Direct Current Machines			6 Hours
	Outcome:		Describe the main parts of a dc machine and interpret dc machine n information.	ameplate
	1.	Defi	ne and explain general terms used to describe dc machines.	
	2.	Des	cribe the parts of a dc machine.	
	3.	Des	cribe specified dc machine nameplate information.	
В.	Direct C	urren	t Generator Principles	8 Hours
	Outcom	ne:	Describe the principles of operation of a dc generator.	
	1.	Des	cribe the factors related to the establishment of a magnetic field within a dc	generator.
	2.	Desc	cribe the process through which a voltage is generated in a generator.	
	3.	Desc	cribe armature reaction.	
	4.	Desc	cribe voltage regulation in a dc generator.	
	5.	Desc	cribe motor action in a dc generator.	
C.	Types o	of Dire	ct Current Generators	5 Hours
	Outcom	ie:	Identify the types of dc generators and describe their operating cha	racteristics.
	1.	Desc	cribe the different methods of field excitation of dc generators.	
	2.	Desc	cribe the external characteristics of voltage regulation for separately-excited	d generators.
	3.	Desc	cribe the external characteristics of voltage regulation for self-excited gener	ators.
	4.	Con	nect and analyze the operation of the following dc generators:	
		a) b)	cumulative compound generator differential compound generator	
D.	Types o	of Dire	ct Current Motors (Part 1)	10 Hours
	Outcom	ne:	Describe how a dc motor operates.	
	1.	Desc	cribe the principle of operation of dc motors.	
	2.	State	e the relationship between torque, field intensity and armature current in a c	dc motor.
	3.	Des	cribe generator action in dc motors.	
	4.	Des	cribe the effects of armature reaction.	
	5.	Des	cribe the factors that affect motor speed and define the terms relating to base	se speed.
E.	Types	of Dire	ct Current Motors (Part 2)	8 Hours
	Outcom	ne:	Describe the effects of loading on various dc motors, the types of sused and how dynamic braking works.	tarting methods
	1.	Des	cribe the effects of load on different types of dc motors.	
	2.	Des	cribe methods used to start dc motors.	

Explain the principle of dynamic braking.

Connect and analyze dc series and shunt motors.

3.

SECT	ION THR	EE:	ALTERNATING CURRENT (AC) MACHINES	40 HOURS
A.	Three F	hase	Alternators	8 Hours
	Outcome:		Describe the basic construction and theory of operation of a three phalternator.	ase
	1.	State	e the basic principles of operation of alternators.	
	2.	lden	tify the reasons for using rotating fields and describe two distinct types of roto	ors.
	3.	Des	cribe the construction and electrical connections of a stator.	
	4.	Des	cribe how the rotor field is excited and how the output voltage is controlled.	
	5.	Des	cribe synchronous impedance and the way it affects terminal voltage.	
	6.	Des	cribe how a load test and an impedance test are performed.	
	7.	lden	ntify alternator losses.	
	8.	Con	nect and analyze three phase alternators.	
В.	Paralle	ling Al	Iternators	8 Hours
	Outcon	ne:	Describe how to synchronize and parallel two alternators, and shift a incoming alternator.	load to an
	1.	Des	cribe how to synchronize and parallel alternators.	
	2.	Des	cribe the method of shifting or sharing load between alternators.	
	3.	Con	nect and analyze parallel operation of three phase alternators.	
C.	Synchr	onous	s Motors (Part 1)	8 Hours
	Outcon	ne:	Describe the basic operation of a synchronous motor.	
	1.	List mot	the components of a synchronous motor and compare them to the parts of artor.	induction
	2.	Expl	lain the principle of operation of a synchronous motor.	
	3.		lain the relationship between field excitation, stator voltage, stator impedance rent.	and stator
	4.	Des	cribe the procedure used to start synchronous motors.	
D.	Synchr	onous	s Motors (Part 2)	8 Hours
	Outcor	ne:	Describe the effects of changing load or excitation on a synchronous interpret a synchronous motor nameplate.	motor and
	1.	Expl	lain the effects of varying the load on power factor, torque angle and current.	
	2.	Expl	lain the effects of varying the field excitation on power factor, torque angle and	d current.
	3.	Dete fact	ermine how synchronous motors are used to drive mechanical loads and corretor.	ect power

Connect and analyze synchronous motors.

4.

5.

Interpret the nameplate data of a synchronous motor and list some typical applications.

E.	Single P	hase	ase Motors8 Hours				
	Outcom	e:	Describe the principles of operation, types and applications of split-phase, single phase motors.				
	1.	Desc	cribe the components, principles of operation and applications of a resistance split-ph or.	ase			
	2.	Desc	cribe the components, principles of operation and applications of a capacitor-start mo	tor.			
	3.	Draw	v typical connection diagrams for single phase motors.				
	4.	Desc	cribe the components, principle of operation and applications of a permanent-split-capor.	oacitor			
	5.	Desc	cribe the components, principle of operation and applications of a two-value capacitor or.	-			
	6.	Conr	nect and analyze a dual voltage motor and reverse it.				
SECTI	ON FOUR	R:	CONTROL AND SWITCHING / PLC	IOURS			
A.	Drawings an		Basic Circuits	Hours			
	Outcom	e:	Describe the types of electrical drawings and interpret a basic motor control circuit.				
	1.	Ident	tify symbols used in electrical drawings.				
	2.	Reco	ognize four types of electrical drawings and identify the primary purpose of each.				
	3.		onstrate the ability to interpret schematic diagrams to understand how basic stop/statrol and electrical interlock circuits operate in a motor-control circuit.	rt			
В.	Controls and Switching Circuits (General)						
	Outcom	e:	Utilize various control elements (such as selectors and limits) to control three phase motors (including reversing, jogging and inching).	е			
	1.	State	e the elements involved in the forward/reverse stop control of three phase motors.				
	2.	State	e the meaning of the terms jogging and inching and describe their circuit designs.				
	3.	Deve	elop schematic diagrams for circuits using selector switches and pilot lights.				
	4.	Deve	elop schematic diagrams for circuits using limit switches and pressure switches.				
C.	Special	Contr	ol Circuits7	Hours			
	Outcome:		Describe the application of timing devices, motor braking, plugging and antiplugging.				
	1.	Desc	cribe timers and basic timing functions.				
	2.	Expla	ain the reason for and the operation and application of motor braking.				
	3.	Desc	cribe anti-plugging as it applies to electric motors.				
	4.	Desc	cribe the proper method used to install a control transformer.				

		a)	forward reversing magnetic starter	
			i) forward reversing with stop bu	
		b)	ii) forward reversing with direct djogging circuit with three button cor	
		b)	i) jogging button using selectors	
			ii) jogging control using control re	
		c)	forward reversing using jogging	,
		d)	hand / off / auto selector switch	
		e)	forward / reversing with limit switch	es
		f)	motor control using float switches	
		g)	motor control using pressure switch	nes
		h)	motor control using time delay	
D.	Diagram	Conv	ersion	6 Hours
	Outcom	e:	Convert wiring diagrams to schen diagrams.	natic diagrams and schematic diagrams to wiring
	1.	Desc	be the conversion of wiring diagrams	to schematic diagrams.
	2.		be the conversion of schematic diagrance of component connections can	rams to wiring diagrams and explain how the affect the wiring installation.
E.	Introduc	ction t	Programmable Logic Controllers.	
	Outcom	e:	Describe the function and hardwa Controllers (PLC).	re components common to Programmable Logic
	1.	Desc	be the function of programmable logi	c controllers.
	2.	Desc	be PLC hardware components.	
	3.	Desc	be the process of analog in and anal	og out.
	4.	Desc	be five types of PLC programming.	
	5.	Conr	ect and program the basic operation of	of a PLC.
	6.	Conr	ect and analyze analog in and out circ	cuits.
SECT	ION FIVE:		FIRE ALARM S	YSTEMS 30 HOURS
A.	Fire Det	ection	and Alarm Systems	6 Hours
	Outcom	e:	Describe the general principles ar	nd components of a fire alarm system.
	1.	Expla	n the general principles of fire detecti	on and alarm systems.
	2.	Desc	be fire system detection devices.	
	3.	Desc	be fire system signalling devices.	
	4.	Desc	be fire system ancillary equipment.	
	5.	Expla	n the operation of a smoke alarm.	

Connect and analyze the operation of the following three phase motor controllers:

forward reversing magnetic starter

B. Fire Detection and Alarm System Regulations Outcome: Identify and describe fire detection and alarm system regulations. 1. Describe the areas of jurisdiction of the governing authorities for fire system codes standards. 2. Identify the requirements for the installation, verification, audit and maintenance or system. C. Fire Alarm System Occupancy Classifications	s and f a fire alarm6 Hours r the location
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C. Fire Alarm System Occupancy Classifications	6 Hours
Outcome: Determine the criteria for the installation of a fire alarm system and for of its components. 1. Determine when a fire alarm system is required for a specific occupancy. 2. Determine the type and location of fire alarm components for a specific occupancy. D. Wiring Procedures for Fire Alarm Systems	r the location
1. Determine when a fire alarm system is required for a specific occupancy. 2. Determine the type and location of fire alarm components for a specific occupancy. D. Wiring Procedures for Fire Alarm Systems	
 Determine the type and location of fire alarm components for a specific occupancy Wiring Procedures for Fire Alarm Systems Outcome: When you have completed this module you will be able to describe with and procedures for fire alarm systems. Describe fire alarm system wiring methods and restrictions as contained in the Case Electrical Code, Part I, 20th Edition. Describe power and emergency power supply requirements for fire alarm systems. Identify and draw fire alarm circuits for specific systems. Determine the number of conductors required in a cable or conduit run at any given within a fire alarm system. Connect and analyze single stage, two stage multi-zone and addressable fire-alar SECTION SIX: ELECTRONICS A. Electrical Properties and Measuring Instruments.	,
 D. Wiring Procedures for Fire Alarm Systems	t_
Outcome: When you have completed this module you will be able to describe with and procedures for fire alarm systems. 1. Describe fire alarm system wiring methods and restrictions as contained in the Carellectrical Code, Part I, 20th Edition. 2. Describe power and emergency power supply requirements for fire alarm systems. 3. Identify and draw fire alarm circuits for specific systems. 4. Determine the number of conductors required in a cable or conduit run at any given within a fire alarm system. 5. Connect and analyze single stage, two stage multi-zone and addressable fire-alar SECTION SIX: ELECTRONICS. A. Electrical Properties and Measuring Instruments.	
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SECTION SIX: ELECTRONICS. A. Electrical Properties and Measuring Instruments	n location
A. Electrical Properties and Measuring Instruments	m systems.
	92 HOURS
	10 Hours
Outcome: Recall the characteristics of fundamental electronic circuit componen properly use measuring instruments.	ts and
 Explain the different ways of defining voltage and current values. 	
Explain the electrical properties and ratings of resistors.	
 Explain the electrical properties and ratings of capacitors. 	
4. Explain the electrical properties and ratings of inductors.	
 Use test equipment to measure the electrical characteristics of component and cir properties. 	

B.	Diodes and Rectifier Circuits					
	Outcom	 Describe the principles of operation and the applications of diodes in rectifier circuits. 				
	1.	Explain the operating characteristics of diodes.				
	2.	Describe the principles of operation of single phase rectifiers.				
	3.	Describe the principles of operation of three phase rectifiers.				
	4.	Describe the effects of adding filters to a rectifier circuit.				
	5.	Demonstrate the connection of diodes as used in rectifier circuits.				
	6.	Describe and demonstrate the effects of adding filters to a rectifier circuit.				
	7.	Connect and analyze various rectifier circuits and filters.				
C.	Applicat	ion of Diodes and Rectifiers12 Hours				
	Outcom	e: Identify, test and replace the rectifier components in a battery charger and welder and describe some applications of diodes.				
	1.	Describe the practical aspects and typical applications of diodes.				
	2.	Select replacement rectifier components including diodes, heat sinks and filter capacitors from manufacturer's specification sheets.				
	3.	Describe the operation of and troubleshoot the rectifier stage of a battery charger.				
	4.	Describe the operation of and troubleshoot the rectifier stage of a welder.				
	5.	Describe the principles of operation and application of various photo electronic devices.				
D.	Thyristo	rs				
	Outcom	 Describe the principles of operation and typical applications of common thyristor devices. 				
	1.	Describe the principle of operation and application of an SCR (silicon controlled rectifier).				
	2.	Describe the principle of operation and application of an SCR firing circuit.				
	3.	Describe the principle of operation and application of a Triac.				
	4.	Analyze a circuit application using a Triac to control a resistive lighting load.				
E.	Practica	Applications of Thyristor Circuits				
	Outcom	 Analyze the operation of and troubleshoot the thyristor stages of typical industrial applications. 				
	1.	Connect and troubleshoot a circuit that uses an SCR to control a dc motor from a single phase supply.				
	2.	Troubleshoot a circuit that includes an SCR used to control a dc motor from a three phase supply.				
	3.	Troubleshoot a circuit that includes an SCR used in a battery charger circuit.				
	4.	Connect and troubleshoot a circuit of a triac used in motor control circuits.				

F.	Voltage	Voltage Regulators4 Hours				
	Outcome	Describe how voltage regulators control the output or terminal voltage of a generator while operating at varying loads.				
	1.	Describe the operation of a commercial alternator voltage regulator.				
	2.	Connect and analyze the operation of an automatic voltage regulator.				
G.	Variable Frequency Drives12 Hours					
	Outcome	: Install program, adjust and troubleshoot variable frequency drives in typical industrial applications.				
	1.	Recall the principles of operation of ac induction motors.				
	2.	Compare methods of speed control of ac induction motors.				
	3.	Describe the principles of operation and application of a typical variable frequency drive.				
	4.	Connect, program and troubleshoot a VFD.				
	5.	Describe the principle of operation and applications of the insulated gate bipolar junction transistor.				
Н.	Uninterr	Uninterruptible Power Supply Systems10 Hours				
	Outcome	Explain the operation of, and be able to maintain and troubleshoot common uninterruptible power supply systems.				
	1.	Describe the principles of operation and applications of a UPS system.				
	2.	Explain the operation of an inverter circuit.				
	3.	Describe the installation of a UPS system.				
	4.	Connect and troubleshoot a UPS system.				
I.	Cathodic Protection					
	Outcome	Explain the operation of, and be able to maintain and troubleshoot common cathodic protection systems.				
	1.	Describe the principles of operation and applications of a cathodic protection system.				
	2.	Explain the operation of a rectifier circuit in a cathodic protection system.				
	3.	Describe the installation of a cathodic protection system.				
	4.	Connect and troubleshoot a cathodic protection system.				
SECT	ION SEVE	I:CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE PART I / APPLICATIONS / SAFETY 92 HOURS				
A.	Conductors					
	Outcome	Determine the size and ampacity of all power and lighting circuit conductors by taking the following conditions into consideration: the degree of enclosure, the ambient temperature, the type of insulation and the conditions of use.				
	1.	Determine the allowable ampacity and AWG size of circuit conductors.				
	2.	Determine the allowable ampacity and AWG size of neutral conductors.				
	3.	Determine the minimum size of conduit required for installations.				
	4.	Apply the CEC Rules for voltage drop.				

В.	Protection, Control and Wiring Methods12 Hours				
	Outcoi	ne: Describe the requirements for selecting overcurrent devices, ground fault devices, junction and pull boxes, and the need for expansion joints.			
	1.	Determine the points in a circuit where overcurrent devices are required.			
	2.	Determine when ground fault protection for equipment is required.			
	3.	Select the proper type and rating of overcurrent devices.			
	4.	Describe the control devices required for conductors and equipment.			
	5.	Determine the minimum dimensions and volume of pull boxes, junction boxes and outlet boxes.			
	6.	Determine when conduit expansion must be taken into consideration and calculate conduit expansion.			
C.	Ground	ding, Bonding and Distribution Layout			
	Outcor	ne: Interpret and apply the relevant CEC regulations regarding grounding, bonding and electrical service and distribution installations.			
	1.	List the reasons for grounding and bonding.			
	2.	Apply the CEC regulations with respect to system and circuit grounding and bonding.			
	3.	Apply the CEC regulations with respect to equipment bonding.			
	4.	Lay out an electrical distribution centre.			
D.	Electric Welders				
	Outcor	ne: Describe the requirements for electric welder installations.			
	1.	Determine the minimum allowable ampacity of conductors, the maximum rating of overcurrent devices and the rating of the disconnect means for one or more transformer arc welders.			
	2.	Determine the minimum allowable ampacity of conductors, the maximum rating of overcurrent devices, and the rating of the overload devices for one or more motor-generator arc welders.			
	3.	Determine the minimum allowable ampacity of conductors, the maximum rating of overcurrent devices, and the rating of the disconnect means for one or more electric resistance welders.			
E.	Installation of Capacitors and Transformers				
	Outcor	ne: Select and install the conductors and control devices for a capacitor or transformer according to the requirements of the CEC.			
	1.	Select appropriate locations for liquid-filled capacitors and transformers according to CEC rules.			
	2.	Calculate the kvar rating of capacitors required to improve or correct the power factor of an inductive load.			

Calculate the rating or setting of the motor overload device in circuits where power factor

Determine the minimum allowable primary and secondary conductor ampacity and the

Determine the minimum allowable ampacity of conductors, the rating of disconnect switches

correction capacitors are used on the load side of a motor controller.

and the maximum rating of overcurrent devices for capacitor circuits.

maximum rating of overcurrent devices for transformers.

3.

4.

F.	Hazardous and Special Locations				
	Outcom	e: Identify locations within areas or premises that may be hazardous or Category 1 or 2 locations and describe the acceptable equipment and wiring methods to be used.			
	1.	Describe the hazardous locations and the way they are classified in Section 18.			
	2.	Identify the equipment and wiring methods required for each of the hazardous location classifications.			
	3.	Identify the areas containing hazardous locations as outlined in Section 20 and describe the requirements for electrical installations in each area.			
	4.	Identify Section 22 locations and select acceptable equipment and wiring methods for these locations.			
G.	Individu	al Motors and Motor Banks4 Hours			
	Outcom	e: Determine the minimum required conductor ampacity, maximum overcurrent device ratings and maximum overload device ratings or settings for individual motors and motor banks.			
	1.	Describe the CEC general requirements for the installation of a motor.			
	2.	Determine the type, minimum allowable ampacity and AWG size for motor conductors.			
	3.	Determine the rating of overcurrent and overload devices required for a motor branch circuit.			
	4.	Determine the minimum allowable ampacity and AWG size of feeder conductors required for a group of motors.			
	5.	Determine the minimum ampacity of the feeder overcurrent device required for a group of motors.			
	6.	Apply the CEC regulations to properly connect a group of motors.			
Н.	Safety/ Arc Flash/ High-voltage10 Hours				
	Outcom	e: Demonstrate knowledge of safe work practices, safety procedures and responsibility for safety in the workplace, arc flash equipment, and high-voltage safety.			
	1.	Identify and describe lockout procedures related to energized systems.			
	2.	Describe arc flash hazards and safety equipment related to arc flash.			
	3.	Describe hazards related to high-voltage installations.			
	4.	Identify the components of high-voltage cable and state the purpose of each.			
	5.	Use high-voltage cable terminology to describe the theory of electrical stress control for high-voltage cables.			
	6.	Describe how high-voltage cables are spliced and terminated.			
	7.	Describe the safety regulations pertaining to the installation of high-voltage cables.			
I.	Service Feeder and Branch Circuit Requirements for a Single Dwelling4 Hours				
	Outcom	e: Describe the requirements for single dwelling feeder and branch circuits.			
	1.	Define specific terms from Section 8.			
	2.	Determine the minimum allowable ampacity and size of service or feeder conductors supplying a single dwelling.			
	3.	Determine the minimum number of branch circuit positions for a panelboard.			

- Determine the minimum allowable ampacity of branch circuit conductors and the ampere ratings 4. of overcurrent devices for circuits in a single dwelling. 5. Determine the minimum number and location of electrical outlets in a single dwelling. Determine where ground fault and arc fault circuit interrupters are required in a single dwelling. 6. Outcome: Determine: a) the loading on services, feeders and branch circuits for apartments and similar buildings and calculate the minimum required ampacity of these conductors b) the minimum number and location of electrical outlets, along with the number of special or general branch circuits needed to supply them from the house and parking lot panel feeders in apartments and similar buildings c) the requirements for service conduit sizing and service equipment grounding and bonding d) the CEC requirements for electric discharge lighting systems, fire alarm systems, emergency systems, and unit equipment and exit signs 1. Calculate the minimum allowable ampacity for feeders to individual dwellings of an apartment complex or similar building. Determine the demand load on a feeder for a panelboard supplying loads not located in 2. dwelling units. 3. Determine the demand load on a parking lot panelboard feeder. 4. Calculate the minimum allowable ampacity for the main service to an apartment complex. Determine the size of conduit required when dealing with conductors of different AWG sizes. 5. 6. Determine the requirements for service equipment grounding and bonding. 7. Apply the CEC requirements for Electric-Discharge Lighting Systems. 8. Apply the CEC requirements for Fire Alarm Systems.

Outcome: Calculate the service requirements for hotels and motels.

J.

9.

1. Determine the requirements for a service for a hotel/motel not larger than 900 square metres.

Apply the CEC requirements for Emergency Systems, Unit Equipment and Exit Signs.

- 2. Determine the requirements for a service for a hotel/motel larger than 900 square metres.

Outcome: Apply CEC Rule 8-210 and Table 14 to determine service and feeder requirements for occupancies not covered by Rules 8-200 through 8-208. These installations are known as other types of occupancy.

- Determine the requirements for a service or feeder for an office where the total area does not exceed 930 square metres.
- Determine the requirements for a service or feeder for an office where total area exceeds 930 square metres.
- 3. Determine the requirements for a service for a store.
- Determine the requirements for a service for a warehouse containing motor loads and various other loads.







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